ESTABLISHED IN 1864.

J. H. MARION..... Engreu

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1868.

Should Seymour be elected President, and we hope he will, "the next Delegate from Atizona" will, when he arrives in Washington, swear that he is a Democrat, and the papers that have been endorsing him as a Republican will have to take it all back. A more complete "straddler" than "Pliant Richard" can nowhere be found.

NOT SATISFACTORY .- Notwithstanding the Republican organs of this coast would have us believe that Grant will carry the entire yote of the party of which circumstances have made him the standard-bearer, we occasionally run across a "sore-headed power" who kicks in the traces, and refuses to propel Ulysses' chariot. The St. Louis Volks Zeitung, Radical, has this notice of the nomination of Grant: "Republicans as we are, we cannot but deprecate that the Convention felt under the necessity of nominating a man who never was a Republican, who never professed Republican principles, who has not the least capacity for the exalted position, and who always was a mere tool in the hands of miserable demagogues."

Our mother Territory, New Mexico, is coming into importance as a producer and shipper of gold bullion, and the editor of the Santa Fe Gazette, chronicles the fact with pride and pleasure. New Mexico and Arizona will yet rank among the highest gold and silver producing geographical divisions of the continent, and were it not for their isolation and the red devils that have robbed and plundered them, they would to-day be shead of Montana and Idaho.

REPEAL OF AN ORNORIOUS POSTAL LAW .-Congress has recently repealed the law of westward from the western boundary of Kansas, and eastward from the eastern boundary of California, and after the 30th of Septemthe Territories, at the same rates as are

safe and sound and had gone to the States. tween this place and New Mexico.

from New Mexico says that the Navajos have to be placed on a reservation and guarded by troops, or run at large, seems to be mixed. We hope, for the peace of this Territory, as well as that of New Mexico, that this powerful tribe of thieves will not be let loose to prey upon us again.

WRECKED .- The U. S. Steamer Suwance struck a rock and was wrecked, on the morning of the 9th of July. She was on her way from San Francisco to Alaska. No lives were lost.

WILL BENEFIT ARIZONA.—The Los Angeles and San Pedro Railroad, when completed, will be of some benefit to Arizona, and we are glad to learn, from the Los Angeles Republiwpon it immediately.

THE Lower California Company, of New York, met in that city recently, and increased their capital stock from twenty-five millions to thirty-five millions. The Company appointed Charles 1. Poston, formerly Delegate in Congress from this Territory, to superintend the importation of Chinese labor- the riot is not ended. The negroes have ers into Lower California, and also, to the sent a defiant reply to the orders to disperse. "recently acquired Territory in Sonora." There is a big scheme on foot in the East to gobble up Lower California, Sonora and Sinaloa, and were it possible for our government and people to get along with the mongrel, revolutionary people who inhabit them, we would pray for the speedy culumniation of the scheme.

Considerable stir was created among our people upon the arrival here of the rumor that Secretary Seward had purchased Sonora, Sinaloa and Lower California. "Indeed some individuals talked of emigrating muy pronto, but after a little grave deliberation, concluded to waltawhile. Senor Godoy, Mexican Consul at San Francisco. upon bearing the report, pronounced it a fabrication. No doubt, Juarez would like to sell, in order to raise what he is most in need of-money, but dare he do it, knowing, as he does, the hossility it would arouse aginst him in the hearts of persons to fill the civil offices, and recomhis American hating countrymen? We shall see. mends a modification of the law.

Eastern News.

Governor Swan, of Maryland, has appointed William Pinckney Whyte as U. S. Schalor to fill the unexpired term of Reverdy Johnson. who was recently appointed Minister to England. . . . Members of Congress from the Southem States are now admitted to seats without swearing to support the past nets of the Hadical party. Their cortificates, via I by ne-North is all that is necessary in the way of a passport to Thad Stevens' Debating Club.... The Legislature of Alabama contains thirty negroes; nearly all the officers are "pussons of color."....Mississippi Radiculs (?) have protested against the validity of the late election. They want that high old tribunal, the Reconstruction Committee, to reverse the the law under which they were issued does not prodecree of the people and give them the offices ... Wm. M. Evarts, he who cut up old Ben Butler so terribly in the Impeachment trial, has been confirmed Attorney General of the United States . . . Congress has, at last, voted to pay for Alaska, and the Czar will soon get ze grand cash, for his icebergs..., The bill allowing Henry St. Marie \$10,000, for procuring the arrest of John H. Surratt has passed. Another waste of public money, ... In the House, July 17, Mr. Stevens took

who epposed the measure, old Thad said that interest should be paid up to a certain time at six per cent, in coin, and after the bonds fell due they would be payable in meney. Just as the gentleman from Illinois understood it; just as he (Mr. Stevens) understood | the expulsion of current men from office, the abround it when the law suites of necession of fightful it; just as all understood it when the law was enacted; just as it was explained on the floor a dozen times by the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Muans. If he know of any party in the country which would go Eighth-Equal rights and protection for ustaralof any party in the country which would go for paying in coin that which was payable in the assertion of American nationality, which will money, thus enhancing the debt one-half; if command the respect of foreign powers, furnish an he knew there was such a platform and such a determination on the part of his own party, he would, with Frank Blair and all, vote for unalized eligens against the absolute decirine of inswindle on the tax payers of the country . . . On the evening of July 13th, at Millieun, near Galvesten, Texas, some negroes, led by a white school-teacher, undertook to hang's white man. The whites interfered, when a marked its cureer. fight commenced. Result, 50 or 60 persons 1864, which enacted that letter postage killed....The wife of General Hooker is should be paid on all printed matter going dead... The hot weather continues in the States and Canada. Many persons have died from sun-stroke . . . Salnave, has declared him-self Emperor of all the black slaves in Haytr. Foreigners were threatened with death ber next, the time the new law takes effect, The Brazillians and Paraguayans are still books, etc., will be carried in the mails, to lighting. . . The new tax bill reduces the rate on whiskey to 50 cts. per gallon. Wholesale dealers pay \$100 on annual sales of not over charged for conveying the same in all the \$50,000; one dollar per \$100 on sales above that limit, and one per cent, on all sales. Retail dealers pay \$25. Distillers pay \$4 per WE learn from the Santa Fe Gazette, that day while running, and \$2 while work is sus-Mr. Schuyler and party had arrived there pended. There is to be one or more reports for each distillery, to be paid for by Government. Tobacco pays 32 cents on chewing, Mr. Schuyler, it will be recollected, passed and 16 on smoking. Snuff pays 32 cents through Prescott last winter. His object in cigars \$35 per thousand; cigarettes \$1.50 going back over the route was to, if possible, when not weighing over three pounds per select a better route at one or two places be- thousand, and \$5 when exceeding this weight. Coal oil and its manufactures are exempt from tax, but distillers and refiners must pay the same tax as other manufactu-REMOVAL OF THE NAVAJOS .- It would seem rers, by the act of last March. The meter as though Government never can act sensible when dealing with Indians. Recent news when dealing with Indians. Recent news appointed by the Secretary, on the recom-mendation of the Commissioners, and assigned been removed to their own country, whether to districts. The Commissioners are to have a salary of thirty [three I] thousand dollars. The Commissioner has power to appoint 25 detectives and assign them to duty.... President Johnson, in a message, recommends that a President and U. S. Senators be elected by a direct vote of the people ... A mass Democratic ratification meeting, probably the largest ever held in Louisiana, was held in Lafayette Square, on the night of July 19th. Several Catholic elergymen, two colored Representatives, and a colored Democratic Club were on the stand. A large number of negroes were in the procession. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the nominations and platform of the New York Convention; pledging the unanimous support of the Lousiana Democracy; declaring slavery dead beyoud the power of any man to resuscitate; condemning the present Constitution of the State; expressing alarm at the course of the construction acts of Congress as asurpations, and Legislature now in session; returning thanks unconstitutional revolutionary and void. ous, that Gen. Banning, who has the contract | Legislature now in session; returning thanks for building the road, will commence work to President Johnson; also expressing feelings of kindness toward the negro people of the State and city, and referring to the recent election in Mississippi as an instance of what can be done by a proper course toward. That the public lands should be distributed widely what can be done by a proper course toward the negro population. Resolutions were also

> must remain in full force and effect, and that the fourteenth amendment has been duly ratified and become a part of the Constitution. ... Romero, Mexican Minister at Washington has been recalled . . . As the Radicals assert that the Democrats carried the recent election in Mississippl by fraud, we give what the millitary commander says on that subject : General Gillem has submitted a report in regard to the condition of Mississippi under the Reconstruction laws. He states that the result of the late election is: For Constitution, 36,869; against it, 56,231. In regard to the alleged fraud, General Gillem says he is satisfied that the election was fair, and free from intimidation or fraud as far as possible under existing circumstances. He says he fluds it almost impossible to find qualified

ministration by the military authorities.

There was but a small force of soldiers at the

scene.... Moses Y. Beach, the veteran editor of the Sun, died at Wallingford, Connecticut,

July 20th . . . Secretary Seward has issued a

the Legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey

Democratic National Platform.

The Democratic party in National Convention assumbed, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and descriminating lastice of the people, stand upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the toverment and the guar inter of the liberties of the citizen, and recognize the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to some by the war, or the volun-teer action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be resuscitated, lo, with the return of pence domand— First-The immediate restoration of all the States

groes and transplanted "Patriots" from the to their rights in the Union under the constitution of givil government and the American prople

Second-Annesty for all past political offences and the regulation of the overtive franchise in the

States by their citizens. Third-The payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all samely drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is regulate for the necessities of the Government economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and when the obligations of the Govwide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought in right and is justice to be paid in the lawful mency of the United States.

Pourtle-Equal taxation of every species of propcrty, according to value, including Government bonds and other public securities

Fifth—Observations for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office hother the personal and the addier, the producer and the handholder Eighth—Economy is the administration of the Goverament. The reduction of the standing army and navy, the abolition of the Freedman's Bureau and att political instrumentalities designed to serve negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and disattruance of loguisitorial modes of assembly and strong grounds in favor of paying the 5-20 atton be equalized and lessened, the credit of the bonds in greenbacks. In reply to a member of the State militia into national forces in time of who conveyed the measure old Thed said that relign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic naunincharers as will, without in-pairing the revenue, impose the least barden upon and best products and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh-Reform of abuses and administration; authority to the independence of the Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government; the sub-

example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individ-nal rights, and the maintenance of the rights of nat-

to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction raign the findical party for its disregard of right and the unparalleled opposition and trrangey which have After the most solemn and unanule the war exclusively for the maintenance of the the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was railled the noble voluniteer array which earried our flag to victory. Instead of restoring the Union it has so far as it is in its power dissolved it and subjected ten States in time of profound peace to military despetism and begro suffrage. It has nullfiled the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the free-dom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary sciences and arrests, and minitary trials and scoret Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals. It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seinures. It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any special cation or notice of affidavit, as required by the or ganic law. It has converted the American Capitol into a bastile. It has established a system of spice threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to great and atroclous calumnies merely because he frands and monopolies it has marry doubled the bur den of the debt created during the war. It has strip ed the President of his constitutional power of ap-scintment, even of his own Cabinet. Under its repested assaults the pillars of the Government are king on their base, and should it specerd in No

wember next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people aimid the rules of liberty and the scattered fragments of the And we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suff-rage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretent whalever to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the constitution, and if sano tioned by the people will subvert our form of govern-ment, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate exist-ence of the States will be absorbed, and an anomalified despotism be established in place of a Federal co-equal States, and that we regard the re-

That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag our country to victory against a most gullant and determined for, must be ever gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be

attong the people and should be disposed of citter under the pre-emption of homestead larges and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occu-pants, at the minimum price established by the Gov adopted in commendation of the course pursued by the United States officers and soldiers toward the citizens during the late adcrument. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands and not the lands themselves, should Later accounts from Millican represent that

> That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, exercising the power of his office in restricting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on he half of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

formal announcement that the resolutions of Upon this pittorm the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the Conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great arroggle for the libertles of the people, and that to all such to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of followship, and hall all such as friends and brothers.

> "BIRDS OF A FRATHER, ETC."-All the crat. Tory organs of England take sides with the Radical party of this country, and denounce the Democratic party, but the Democratic party once whipped the Tories of both countries and they will do so again.

CHAPLAIN BLAKE, U. S. A., who was formerly stationed at Fort Whipple and Camp. McDowell, in this county, received, recently, sixty days leave of absence for the benefit of

Government and the Farmers.

Watser Grove, Yavapal County, 1 Arizona, August 2, 1868,

EDITOR ARIZONA MINER.-The ranchmen have been consulting in reference to their interests. This is right and proper. Their efforts in this matter may not always be well directed. They may fail in adopting the best means to the end. The farmers are the laboring and producing glass. Their interest lies at the foundation of all prosperity in this and all other countries, and, herefore is entitled to the fostering care and colection of both our civil and military author-

The cultivation of the soil is the first step in the development of our Territory. Our mineral resources will avail nothing so long as flour and

oacon is imported from California.

Our good Uncle Sam sends his "boys in blue" o protect as against the common enemy and in identally, and in opening up the frontier of his dometins, by making roads and affording other means and facilities to the hardy settlers in getting a start in their new homes

The military need forage and other supplies. The ranchmen need a market for their corn and barley. They have been recently trying to de vice means whereby they may sell their stuff. and supply the only demand for It, without the id or interference of third parties, or specuators, standing between the producer and consamer. In short, the ranchmen think they are entitled to receive an the price of their labor, which the military pay, and not divide any portion with immeccounty go-betweens, non-producers and hangers-on. But for the red tape attached to Uncle Sam's

beering internal revenues, that the burden of tax transactions, for his own protection, it would different from what it would be if a miller or merchant was in the market, thying the corn and other grain of the farmers. The only question to softie would be. What is the market price what is the article worth? This is the aly point to be reached in the same transaction with the agents of Uncle Sam, and this is done by receiving proposals, ordinarily, not neces-surlly, the only method of arriving at the same upon by the farmers and the military authorities. by consultation and a comparison of views. The illtary authorities know what it will cost the savernment to import barley from California or my other quarter. There is no reason why the roverment should not be willing to pay about considered, which the ranchmen compelled to take, and the farmers ought to be Willing to take about the same price for the same article, is kind and quality, for which it can b fall down here. There don't seem, then, to y necessary difficulty in fixing a price with o government more than with any other purer. The process, then, would seem to be for the farmers to agree upon a price umong there the military authorities and ascertain if they can not agree on a price. It is not to be presumed that the military authorities will favor contractrs, at the expense of the ranchmen; they should be willing that the full price paid by the governnept shall go into the pocket of the producer.
It is the practice of the military authorities in ther places, as in New Moxico, to buy of the and with home as their candidate, New York su

> GEN. DUFF GREEN, in the Baltimore Per sie's Weekly, promises to publish a paper which "implicates, by more than circumstantial cyldence, Jo Holt and Edwin Stanton as accessories before the fact to the assassination of Lincoln."-Er.

Wouldn't surprise us! Both these diabelical turneouts and tyrants, are mean, blackhearted and treacherous enough to be guilty and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort. It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and Abolitionists, like Seward and Smith may secessionist like Jo Holt and a sneaking dough-face like Stanton have no redeeming and Sailors' Convention, Presion, of Kentucky traits in their characters, for of such is the kingdom of the d-l.

> THE Los Angeles Stor regrets the fact that people who recently went into the Southern the nomination.
>
> The nomination. The number of Ewing and Dodge were withdress. counties of California to procure farms and settle down upon them, returned north upon finding that owners of the soil asked too much per acre for it. We regret the circumstance too, and wonder why they did not come to Arizona, where plenty of good land may be had for nothing.

> A ners now before Congress appropriates, for the Surveyor-General of California and Arizona, \$3,000, and for clerk hire, \$11,000. The same bill appropriates, for salaries of Governor, Chief Justice and two Associate Justices and Secretary, in this Territory, pal county assembled in Prescott, July 25, 188. \$12,000; contingent expenses, \$500; con pensation and mileage to Legislature, 20,000. We understand that Sherman Day has been appointed Surveyor, and we hope he will not forget that Arizona is part and parcel of his Surveyor dom. We want our lands surveyed mighty bad. \$20,000 is a nice little sum for running one Legislature. Wonder if somebody hasn't sailed a little of this annual appropriation? It has not been spent in the as they deemed necessary for the government of Territory, but it is said, the surplus has been the Association, and recommended an objection somebody hasn't salted a little of this annual returned to Washington. Maybe so.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL GAZETTE .- We received, by last mail, a copy of the above named monthly publication, and not being much of a medico, we passed it over, for criticism, to Dr. Kendall, of this place. Of its typographical appearance, we can say that it is first-rate. It consists of 28 pages of closely printed matter, all of which is devoted to the science of medicine. Roman & Co., San Francisco, are the publishers. Subscription price. \$5 per year.

THE Republican journals of Culifornia that bolted during the late State campaign have all placed the names of Grant and Colfax at the head of their columns .- Missouri Demo-The Sacramento Union, the San Francisco.

Bulletin, and Alta California have not placed the names of Grant and Colfax at the heads | 1 o lock is M. of their columns, and U-ly-sis when you say

Ir is said that Senator Grimes of Iowa, is going to take the stumn against U-ly-sis Paducah Grant and Scowler Coldfacts. Go in.

Demogratic National Convention.

Following are the proceedings, as telegraphed, of the last day's session of the Convention. NEW YORK, July 5th, 1808,

The Convention assembled at 10:29, Mr. Droadbead nominated Francis P. Blair and enlogiced his firmness of purpose, great courage and indominated well. He would give a living

meaning to the pledge to "preserve and deleted The Chair sunranced that the nineteenth ballat

would be taken. A delegate from California briefly nominated Judge Field for President.

Judge Field for President.
Villandighem read a letter from Pendleton, dated July 2d, desiring the withdrawal of ids name when the best interests of the party seemed. to require it.

Vallandigham said McClean desired to present

this letter yesterday, but the delegation thought it best to keep up Pendleton's name throughout The roll was then called for the nineteenth bal-

ot, with the result as previously sent.
The twentieth ballot resulted: English, 18; The iwentieth ballot resulted: English, 18; Hancrek, 142 1-2; Doollitte, 12; Hendricks, 131; Blatr, 18; Field, 9; Thomas Seymour, 3; California cast a divided vote, only giving Field 8.

The twenty-first belief showed little change, Pennsylvania still going for Hencock and New York for Hendricks. Mannehusitis gave Chasel. On the Iwenty second ballet, when Ohio was called, General Met ook, by unanimous directon of the disheration, with the assent and spane.

of his delegation, with the assent and approved overy public man of that State, including fonds on, put in nomination against the mediation ber no longer against his honor, the name of Harsto Reymonr. He said: "Let us vote for a man whom the Presidency has sought and who has not sought the Presidency." This he believed would drive from power the Radical cabal at Wathington, tie believed this nomination would common the unastimous approval of Democrata and Control tives and men of all sections. He asked, in his half of the country, that Saymour should yield to ture wish of the Convention.

Great excitement and applatuse ensued, dele-McCook cast the 21 votes of Ohlo for Heristo

Seymour. Renewed cheering.
Seymour rose and said he had no Janguage in which to thank the Convention and to oppose egret that his name had been presented, but in estion affecting his duty and honor trand by the ophilon against the world. He says not be nominated without putting himself and the Democratic party in peril. When he declined: Democratic party in peril. When he declined a nomination he recent it. He paid an elegan bate to Pendleton and his resquantialty at

Vallandigham said in ilmes of great exigeand calimany, every personal consideration show give way. He insisted that Horatio Segment must yield to the demonstration in his bear Otlo's vote must and should stand for House Seymour. He called upon several delogations to

follow that lead.

Francis Kermin, of New York, to religiously, bods in the New York delegation, said they have no let or part in tide inevenient of Ohio. The had beard something of it, but declined to the any part in it out of regard for a proper sension ness on the part of the President of the Corve-tion. Until other States should show by ther action that Seymour was demanded by the in Convention, New York would be silent. It urged the necessity of success in the camputaand expressed his ophilon that Seymour now scrapt of the judgment of the Convents with honor, and that he should yield to its wis

producer, at the market price, just as any trader produce dealer does. Why not do so here? The roll-call proce-ded, with State after Suscessing its vote for Seymour-States which is And a scene of the atmost confusion cares in the street began firing a salute for the noning Tilden, of New York, tose, and after explanamatters, amounced the vote of New York soil

> The Chair announced the result; 317-the estire vote of the Convention-for Sermour A scene of the greatest enthusiasin ensued. Preston, of Kentucky, moved to prominate a candidate for Vice President

Stevle, of California, for a majority of the Gele-gates from his State, nominated F. P. Blair, Bigter moved a recess of one hour. Carried. On re-assembling Rithols presented the name of General McClernand, who doubted. Iowa named Augustus C. Dodge. Kaneas named General Thomas Ewing Jr. In accordance with the wishes of the Soldiers'

formerly a Confederate officer Blair. Re said the soldiers of the a Confederate officer), named General heir hands to the soldlers of the North, in token of amity and good will, Stedman seconded the nomination.

Stedman seconded the nomination. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, seconded and Blair was nominated by unanimous vate all

the States voting for him.

The thanks of the Convention were tendered to the Tammany Society for the use of their hall, also, to Chief Justice Chiese for the stile and mpartial manner in which he had presided our its upeachment trial,

The Convention then adjourned.

L'Advertisement I

Proceedings of the Parmer's Convention

Pursuant to call of Committee of Farms Association, a large number of farmers of Yau The Chairman of the Association being about on motion, Henry Clifton was chosen to acts Chairman pro lem.

On motion, Mesers Collier, Bowers, Panto Blake and Rountree were appointed a Comtee to draft and report, in 30 minutes, rest tions for further organization.

At the expiration of 30 minutes, the Country made a verbal report, that the time was tolesor agreement, to be signed by the farming follows, to with

follows, to witt

"We the undordened, by our respective signature mores with and bind sometives, one in the other, as so in the whole, that we will not take less than eighted more half (bi) gents per pound, in good con, or it cope lest, for wheat, com and burley to be delivered at let Whipple at any time between the date hereof and first day of July. A. D. 1850; or, that we will so also than and price for grain on the reach, less the man or of transportation from such reach to and for, so far violation of this agreement, we bind ourselves in fermi samp of one thousand delians to the parties here's Present, Arisona Territory, July 25, 180.

The above abligation was received, agreed in

The above obligation was received, agreed and Committee dischargest. Following are the names of farmers who last signed the above agreement:

T. W. Brooks James M. Kanford, G. Banchart, Ber-Cillon, John Vickers, Ell Phintney, R. F. Farrisgue, W. Johnson, Ed. F. Bourers, C. E. Blake, J. M. Bouro, Michael Brassler, Cary & Brink, C. L. Ferguen, Lo. A. Lauss, J. B. Slene, Adam Scott, David Galer, S. W. Bowen, T. W. Simenous, Samuel C. Miller, T. M. Air-ander and T. D. Sauraders.

A majority of those signing may, at any sale equent meeting, amend or annul the same deemed expedient so to do.

On ruotion, the Society adjourned to need at Prescott on Tuesday, September 1st, 1888, at

J. M. ROUNTREE, Sensisy.

A LETTER recently received here from Laramie City, Dakota, states that Patsy Madd and Dick Hull, formerly of Prescott, had ar rived there. Patsy told the writer of the letter that Arizona was the "finest country he had seen since he left it."